State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II--NO. 9.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 15, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 529.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,



I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank.☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 2, 1859. tf

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.



HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings.—It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most *approved patterns* and *designs*, and embracing all sizes, from the *smallest to the largest*. Come, bring your money, and buy one at *low figures*.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

Town Property

FOR SALE.

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—0—*ALSO*—0—

A FARM, lying 2½ miles from Asheville, in Chunn's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.



STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

1859. FALL. 1859.

DRY GOODS.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

BALTIMORE,

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have *special and prompt attention.*

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

258 Baltimore Street,

Baltimore.

August 17, 1859. 2m

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. 1859.

SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village.—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

Administrator's Notice.

HVING qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Wears, deceased, I again request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them immediately for payment.

J. H. GUDGER, Adm.

August 4, 1859. 3m

Molasses, Molasses.

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Burling, the New York Dun.

The Boston Post's account of this man gives but a faint picture of him. I will give you one from real life.

Ten years ago I was seated in my office at No. 12 Wall street, busily driving the quill, when I heard a quiet step behind and then a mild voice inquiring if I had the transcript of a certain judgment against one J. G. O.—the projector of the great Peg-ghe wah-wah Company for selling Indian Medicines. I looked up and saw a man whose twisted foot and palsied arm were quite familiar to me, but of whose name or calling I knew nothing.

"Yes," I replied, "I have the transcript."

"Well, I want it," he said "I'm going to collect it for the creditor."

"Going to collect it!" I exclaimed, "Why, the judgment is perfectly worthless. Executions, and proceedings after judgment, and all ordinary means of grace, have long ago been exhausted upon O. He is hopelessly insolvent, and is, besides, the most adroit scamp of a swindler I ever encountered."

"What's that to me?" broke out the visitor, in a gruff, strong voice, quite different from his first tones. "Perhaps you don't know who I am. I'm Burling, the man about town. You a lawyer, and not know me? Sheriffs are good for nothing; constables are good for nothing; executions and creditor's bills are good for nothing. Give me the transcript—here's the order for it—I'll make the money out of him."

I swiveled around my chair and stared at the man. "And will you be so good, Mr. Burling," I asked, "as to tell me your patent plan for superseding officers and writs, and for squeezing blood out of turnips, and cash out of the President of the Peg-ghe-wah-wah Company?"

"How do I do it? you mean. Why I dun 'em at their houses, I dun 'em in the streets, I dun 'em at the theatre, I dun 'em in church, I catch 'em early in the morning and stick to 'em all day; follow 'em up wherever they go; go to meals and eat with 'em; go to bed and sleep with 'em; give 'em no peace night nor day, Sunday nor week day, stick to 'em like death to a dead nigger. A man owes a debt. He won't pay it. I follow him up all the week so he can't do any business, nor go to see his sweetheart, nor walk in Broadway, nor eat with any appetite, nor sleep without dreaming I'm after him with the devil to help run him down. All this won't do?—Very well. When he goes to church, Sunday, he finds me in his pew. (Your sheriffs can't work Sundays—I do my best business then.) The congregation rise, and he rises, takes out his book, opens at the place, and there he finds the bill I've stuck there, and gets so mad he can't say amen."

"Sheriffs and constables," continued he, getting loud and fierce, "will a sheriff go of a Sunday morning to a parson's house and follow him to church and walk up the broad isle with him before all the congregation, and go up the pulpit stairs close to his heels, and slip into the pulpit after him before he can shut the door, and take a seat by his side and get up when he gets up, and when he open the Bible, opens John Jones's bill in full length, and lays it down over the chapter and verse, and tell him: "*There's that bill of horse hire! pay it before you preach!* But, that's what I did—and I got my money, too."

"And what commission did you charge?"

"Fifty per cent." "Rather strong," I suggested, "but still your mode of procedure was storng. Do you often get as much as fifty per cent?"

"When I earn it, I get it. Dr. C., of Broadway, sent me to dun a fellow who lived back in a yard, and kept two bull dogs that he let loose when anybody came to collect honest debts. I went to him with a horse-pistol in each hand and Dr. C.'s bill in my teeth, and made him pay up. What did Dr. C. offer me for getting his sixty dollars?—he offered me one dollar. I won't take it, says I. I'll pay no more says he. Pay me thirty dollars, says I. Get out of my office, or I'll kick you out, says he. Pay me thirty dollars, says I. Clear out, says he, and be kicked me out of his door and down the steps into roadBway. I goes across to the hotel and hires a great armed-chair out of the bar-room, and takes it across the street, and plants it on the curbstone right opposite Dr. C.'s office door, and I lays the bill I had made out on a full sheet of foolscap across my knees, and hanging down so everybody that went by could read in large black, sanded letter:

Doctor C———

To J. Burling, Dr.

For collecting of Richard:—

Commission $30 00

And all the crowd kept stopping to read, so that there was all the while two or three hundred people standing on the Doctor's pavement and reading first my bill and then his sign, and making their jokes. I had hired the chair for the whole afternoon, but he hadn't stood this more than fifteen minutes before he comes to the door, and says, come here, you rascal, and went in and took thirty dollars of his money, and I left the bill receipted."

"But, my friend, don't your impudent ways often get you into scrapes; and are you not afraid some one will some day break your head?"

"Break whose head?" he thundered; "didn't Col. S., of New Orleans, a man that's killed seven men in duels, when I went to dun him at the Astor House—didn't he grab me by the slack of my breeches, and hold me out the fifth story window, and shake me there above the pavement, and say shall I let you fall, and break your neck on the stones, or take you in, and kick you down stairs?"

"Well," said I, anxiously, "what did you do then?"

"What did I do? I said PAY ME THAT MONEY! and didn't he pull me in and pay me every cent?"

The intensity of his manner, as he thus related his exploits, cannot be rendered on paper—especially when he exclaimed with closed teeth and the fingers of his round hand clenched—"*pay me that money!*"

He took the transcript, and limped out.—In another day the hapless debtor, and overmatch for all the regular thumb-screws of the law, came in to beg pitiously I would call off the blood-hound. I told him it was the creditor's affair, not mine. Next day I met Burling at the corner of Cortland street, looking mild and happy, and asked him how he succeeded. "I havn't got it yet," was the reply. "He hasn't found me out, but he has just paid me five dollars to let him dine at the hotel, down there, without my company. We've taken all our meals together for the past two days, and he began to find his appetite fail."

Whether the $5 was credited on the judgment, or pocketed as a personal perquisite, I never knew.

COBB-WEBB.—Last week, John Cobb married Miss Kate Webb. A prospecting editor says their house will, without doubt, be full of *cob-webs!*

FRENCH INGENUITY.—A cigar machine has been invented by a Frenchman, and is now in use. It makes forty-two cigars in ten minutes, or two hundred and fifty-two in one hour.

VOTED AND DIED.—A dissipated man went to the polls at Houston, Texas, and voted for Sam Houston, saying that he would die soon, as he only wanted to live to cast that vote. He was dead before night.

CUTE YANKEE.—A Yankee schoolmaster, named Comstock, turned a drove of cattle into the cornfield of a farmer, in Dubuque, Iowa, and during the confusion this act created in the family, run away with the farmer's daughter and married her.

Brutus J. Clay, the K. N. candidate for Senator in the Bourbon and Bath counties of Kentucky, spent twenty thousand dollars in the canvass, and was defeated.

Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question, whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

A LONG RACE.—In Marion county, Ga., last week, a slave of Ben. R. Mathews stole $300. Pursuit was commenced, and for 36 hours the negro was kept unceasingly on the run, fresh pursuers coming up to the chase. Just as the party gained on him he fell dead in his tracks. A large bowie knife was found in his clenched fist.

"How do you feel with such a shocking cost on?" said a young dandy to old Roger. "I feel," said old Roger, looking at him steadily with one eye half closed, as if taking aim at his victim—"I feel, young man, as if I had paid for it—a luxury of feeling which I think you have never experienced."

Patrick Macfinagan, with a wheelbarrow, ran a race with a locomotive; as the latter went out of sight, Mac observed, "Aff wid ye, ye roarin' blaggard, or I'll be after runnin' into yees!"

MONSTER FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.—The premium list of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to commence on the 26th of September, shows three premiums of $1,000 each. For best thorough-bred bull of any age, $1,000; best roadster stallion in harness, $1,000; best thorough-bred stallion of any age, $1,000.

Railroads in the United States.

We extract from the Capitalist's Guide and Railway Annual the following interesting Railway statistics. Thirty-five years ago there was not a mile of Railroad in the United States; now there are 28,000 miles of finished Railroad, and 16,000 mile either under construction or projection. We remember that when a boy of eight or ten we heard mysterious expressions about wagons that went without horses, and these were railway wagons. The paper referred to says:

"It appears that in nine years, or from 1850 to 1859, the railways of the United States increased from 7,355 to 27,944 miles in length. In this period the increase in the New England States amounted to 92 74 per cent., while in eight of the Western States the increase was 1,201,41 per cent. At the same time the former gained in population 16 12 per cent., and the latter 49 22. The total cost of the roads, up to 1859, amounted to $365,451,070, of which large sum it is supposed one third has been wasted in construction; yet by their influence lands have been advanced in value and the speed of internal communication greatly augmented, and the whole country benefited. There are at this time 28,000 miles of finished roads in the United States, and about 16,000 miles either under construction or projected, requiring $400,000,000 for their completion. It is estimated, however, that many years must elaps before sufficient capital can be derived from other objects to carry them through.—In the meantime, many projected in a spirit of rivalry to other roads, will be abandoned. It is calculated that 20,000 miles of railway are sufficient to do all the business of the country at the present time, and that 8,000 miles have been constructed, in part, in rivalry to other roads, which have proved a dead loss to stockholders, and in the main will pass into the hands of bondholders. The average cost of railways per mile has been $36,328. In the Middle States, $40,919; in the Southern States, $22,906, and in the Western States, $46,333.

The reason assigned for the cheapness of construction of roads in the South is that they were built on the cash plan. Among the net earnings, the Panama shows the largest returns, $20,564 per mile; and those earning the least, or nothing to stockholders, were found in Maine, Vermont, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, New York, &c. The list of dividend paying roads comprises 78; among which two pay an annual dividend of 12 per cent.; nine, 10 per cent., two, 9 per cent.; ten, 8 per cent.; six, 7 per cent; thirty, 6 per cent.; one, 2 1-2 per cent; one, 2 per cent. The list of delinquent companies on stock or bonds amount to 33. The total bonded debts of the American railways, all of which mature between 1859 and 1874, amount to $411,199,702. The total debts of the States, including all liabilities, direct and indirect, including loans to railroads and expenditures for canal and banking purposes, amount, according to Mr. Stow's statement, to about $291,895,660. Many of the liabilites incurred, however, for canals, railroad, and banks, cannot be considered in the light of any direct charge upon the people, as they in most cases, pay their interest and sinking funds to the State, and in some cases they yield a surplus revenue to the treasury. New Jersey has no direct debt, but an indirect liability on account of canals and railroad bonds of some seven millions, which forms no tax upon the people. Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island, and New Hamphire, have no debts at all, neither direct nor indirect."

Gen. Sam Houston---His Public Career.

A correspondent writes from Washington to the Philadelphia Press:

"Just at this time when it was believed that the star of Sam Houston, of Texas, was passing rapidly from the political firmament, and losing its lustre before the blaze of other luminaries; while yet the accents of his ornamented farewell speech to the American Senate linger in our ears, the news from his own State comes in upon us that he has been elected Governor of Texas, after an animated and warm contest. Here now is another man whose experience may be said strikingly to illustrate American character, and upon whose eventful life it is profitable and pleasing to dwell. A century hence our children's children will read of Sam Houston as to day we read of John Smith, who was rescued from the Indian faggot by the Christianized maiden, Pocahontas.

It is rare to read the life of any one man so crowned with political honors and so identified with political reverses and triumphs. If your readers will recollect that Sam Houston began his early life among the Cherokee Indians; that directly after that he was clerk and county auditor in Tennessee; that he kept school; that in 1813 he enlisted in the army and served under General Jackson in the Creek war; he was wounded, and rose to the rank of lieutenant in the war, that he studied law at Nashville; that he served from 1823 to 1827 as a member of the National House of Representatives from Tennessee; that he was two years the Governor of that State; that he resigned that office went back and renewed his residence among the Cherokees in Arkansas; that he went to Washington to protect the aborigines from fraud, and returned to them disgusted with his little success; that he went to Texas on a visit, was elected a member of the convention to form a State constitution prior to the admission of the State into the Mexican Union; that he headed the disaffection growing out of the rejection of the constitution, by Santa Anna; that he assisted in arousing the Texans to arms; that he was elected commander-in-chief of the troops; that he conducted the war vigorously, and brought it to a successful termination at the battle of San Jacinto; that he effected a treaty acknowledging the independence of Texas; that he was elected first president of the republic; that he then became a member of the Texan Congress, and was again elected president of Texas; that he contributed greatly to the annexation of Texas to the United States; and that, in 1844, when Texas came into the American Union, he was elected a Senator in Congress—of which body he served until March last—retiring from it to begin a new round of Offices as Governor of his State;—I say, if your readers will cast their eyes back over this marvelous record, it will be difficult to induce them to believe that Sam Houston was but sixty six years of age on the second of March last—being a younger man than the President of the United States."

The Gorilla.

In Dickens' *All the Year Round* we find the following description of this animal, which is said to be the most closely allied, in structure, to the human form, of any of the brute creation:

The gorilla is of the average height of man—five feet six inches; his brain case is low and narrow, and, as the fore part of the skull is high, and there is a very prominent ridge above the eyes, the top of the head is perfectly flat, and the brow, with its thick integument, forms a "scowling penthouse over the eyes." Couple with this a deep lead colored skin, much wrinkled, a prominent jaw with the canine teeth (in the males) of huge size, a receding chin, and we have an exaggeration of the lowest and most forbidding type of human physiognomy. The neck is short, the head pokes forward. The relative proportions of the body and limbs are nearer those of man, yet they are of more ungainly aspect than in any other of the brute kind. Long, shapeless arms, thick and muscular, with scarce any diminution of size deserving name of wrist (for at the smallest they are fourteen inches round, while a strong man's wrist is not above eight;) a wide, thick hand, the palm long, and the fingers short, swollen, and gouty looking; capacious chest; broad shoulders, legs also thick and shapeless, destitute of calf, and very muscular, yet short; a hand-like foot with a thumb to it, "of huge dimension and portentous power of grasp." No wonder the lion skulks before this monster; and even the elephant is baffled by his malicious cunning, activity and strength. The teeth indicate a vegetable diet, but the repast is sometimes varied with eggs, or a brood of young birds. The chief reason of his enmity to the elephant appears to be, not that it ever intentionally injures him, but merely, that it shares his taste for certain favorite fruits. And when, from his watch-tower in the upper branches of a tree, he perceives the elephant helping himself to these delicacies, he steels along the bough, and, striking its sensitive proboscis a violent blow with the club with which he is almost always armed, drives off the startled giant, trumpeting shrilly, with rage and pain.

Toward the negroes, the gorilla seems to cherish an implacable hatred; he attacks them quite unprovoked. If a party of blacks approach unconsciously within range of a tree haunted by one of these wood-demons—swinging rapidly down to the lower branches, he clutches with his thumbed foot at the nearest part of them, his green eyes flash with rage, his hair stands on ends, and the skin above the eyes, drawn rapidly up and down, give him a fiendish scowl. Some times during their excursions in quest of ivory, in those gloomy forests, the natives will first discover the proximity of a gorilla by a sudden mysterious disappearance of one of their companions. The brute, angling for him with his horrible foot dropped from a tree while his strong arms grasp it firmly, stretches down his huge hind-hand, seizes the helpless wretch by the throat, draws him up to the boughs, and as soon as his struggles have ceased, drops him down, a strangled corpse.

A tree is the gorilla's sleeping place by night, his pleasant abode by day, and castle of defense. From that coigne of advantage he waits his foe, should the latter be hardy, or foolhardy enough to pursue. No full grown gorilla has ever been taken alive. A bold negro, the leader of an elephant hunting expedition, was offered a hundred dollars for a live gorilla. "If you gave me the weight of yonder hill in gold, I could not do it," he said.

Nevertheless, he has his good qualities—in a domestic point of view—he is an amiable and exemplary husband and father, watching over his young family with affectionate solicitude, and exerting in their defense his utmost strength and ferocity. The mothers show that devotion to their young in time of danger which is the most universal of instincts.

The gorilla constructs himself a snug hammock out of the long, tough, slender stems of parasetic plants, and lines it with the broad fronds of palms, or with long grass—a sort of bed surely not to be despised—swung in the leafy branches of a tree. By day, he sits on a bough leaning his back against the trunk, owing to which habit, elderly gorillas become rather bald in those regions.

Open Declaration of Hostility.

Dennison, the black republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, whose election is almost certain, has avowed in a late speech the policy by which his administration will be conducted in relation with the South.—Here are his words:

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—no fugitive slave shall be sent back to Kentucky, or any other slave State; if I cannot otherwise protect him from his pursuers, *I will employ the bayonet*, so help me God."

Seward, who will be, in all human probability, the "black republican nominee for the Presidency of the United States," next year, and "whose election is almost certain" in our opinion, said in the Federal Senate last winter that he considered the battle between the North and the South fought and won by the North, and that when his party obtained control of the reigns of power they would "re organize the Supreme Court" so that judicial sanction should follow fanatical and oppressive legislation! If anything, Seward's remarks were more offensive than those attributed to Mr. Dennison. At all events, they are fraught with more danger, for he belongs to the legislative department of the Federal Constitution. Not so with Mr. Dennison. He has taken no oath, whatever, as yet, although he proclaims his disloyalty as a citizen in advance. With such Presidents as Seward, and such Governors as Dennison, the South will be sweetly treated by the General Government. She will stand a splendid chance of receiving justice, constitutional or otherwise. Well! "Sich is life."—*New Orleans Crescent.*

What cares a child when the mother rocks it, though all storms beat without? So we, if God doth shield and tend us, shall be heedless of tempests and blasts of life, blow they never so rudely.

Any Body.

While the democratic Journals of the nation are discussing the relative merits of their great men—men who have, by their long and faithful services to their country, entitled themselves to the confidence of a great people—the opposition party are saying "any body Lord so we can beat the Democrats!" The Register would "make no difference between a Black Republican and a National Democrat;" Parson Brownlow delares "he prefers the devil to a Democrat," and all hands are going for *availibility*. John Minor Botts will do for some; others are willing to support Seward; others have no objections to Sam. Houston, while others, still, will support Judge Douglas, in case he is thrown overboard by the Charleston Convention; and we do not hesitate to affirm it as our opinion, that the whole opposition party would support James Buchanan, as much as they have abused him, if he could be induced to oppose the nomination of the Democratic party, especially, did they think he could carry the Black Republican vote. When men talk as do our neighbor of the Register and Parson Brownlow, and assume to speak for their party, there is no telling to what means that party would resort for the sake of success.

The fact is, the Opposition party are famishing. They are growing desperate.—Like hungry wolves that hang around the traveler's camp at night, and howl and grin and shine their eyes, they are eager to devour the spoils, yet, too timid to venture out in open day. Having no principles upon which to organize, no landmarks to guide them, no prestiges to encourage them, their only incentive is the hope of fingering the national purse, and their only rallying cry, "Opposition to Democracy!"

Such a party can promise no good to a country. From such a party a nation can expect nothing. Made up of all the factions, cliques, sectionalisms and mobisms of the land, it will be a fatal day to American progress when it shall gain the ascendancy.—France in her darkest days of Revolution did not present a gloomier picture than would our fair and, now, peaceful nation under such a rule. The only hope of our country is the Democratic party, under its rule the country has grown to what it is: the best, happiest and most prosperous nation on Earth. The party that has reared a nation to so proud an eminence among other nations, is the party to perpetuate and augment its greatness.—*Democratic Press.*

Ex-President Pierce.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press pays the following merited tribute to the administration of President Pierce. We re-publish it with pleasure:

"Let me pay a voluntary tribute to ex President Pierce. In doing so, I think I speak the sentiments of the community in which I live. No man—not even General Jackson—has ever been more popular with the masses of the people than Franklin Pierce during his administration of the Federal Government. Unexpectedly chosen for the Presidency, he came into it probably less elevated by his position than any of his predecessors. During his residence in Washington, the White House was the centre of hospitality and refinement. No human being in the District could point to a single indiscretion on his part. He performed all his duties with singular fidelity and punctuality; night and day he might be found at his post, his heart was ever open to the call of charity, and his hand ever ready to assist a friend.—The humblest clerks in Washington, during his administration, could testify that in the hours of sickness of their families or of themselves, no one was more prompt to offer consolation and relief than the President of the United States. The men appointed to office by Franklin Pierce, great and small, never speak of him save with sentiments of respect and gratitude—including the very few still retained under the present administration.—You never meet an old office holder under Pierce who does not speak of him almost with tears in his eyes. If this fact could be condensed into an epitaph, it would be enough to write over his tomb."

On Thursday last a very serious accident happened in our place from the falling of the roof of the Methodist Church which was in process of raising, by which Dr. M. Carriger was very dangerously injured and Mr. C. Dickerd slightly.—*Morristown Intelligencer.*

We learn that our railroad friends in Cocke county had a meeting at Newport on their court day, Monday 5th. The citizens of Cocke had the good fortune to listen to an able ad dress from Gen. Edney of North Carolina, and we have no doubt they have partaken of the liberal and enlightened spirit of their North Carolina neighbors, as they resolved to make an order to take another vote on county stock.—*Morristown Intelligencer.*

A Horticulturist at La Fayette, Ind., advertised that he would supply all sorts of trees and plants, especially "pie plants of all kinds." A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for "one package of custard pie seed, and a few dozen of mince pie plants." The gardener promptly filled the order by sending four goose eggs and a small dog.

Fast men, like fast rivers, are generally very shallow.

GUDGER'S HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS old and well known establishment (formerly Smith's Hotel,) is now in thorough repair, and the Proprietor determined to render the House attractive to its numerous patrons and friends, and the public generally.

He has pleasant rooms and attentive servants, and his table shall at all times be furnished with the very best the country affords.

He has fine stables with plenty in them, and faithful hostlers.

His charges are as follows:

Board per day,	$1 00
" " week	5 00
" " month,	15 00

Children and servants two thirds price.

The Proprietor, with good Assistants, will ever be found ready to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

BACON HAMS.

A SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Sept. 8. 1859.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

NOTICE.



BOOKS of Subscription will be opened at the following places, under the direction of the following persons, and remain open for the space of sixty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of raising the one third of the estimated cost of constructing the Second Division of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending West from the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke, viz:

AT ASHEVILLE, under the direction of James W. Patton, John Burgin, Marcus Erwin, Robert B. Vance, and John W. Woodfin, or any three of them.

AT MARION, under the direction of Alfred M. Finley, S. J. Neal, Alney Burgin, jr., Alfred M. Erwin, and Alberto Higgins, or any three of them.

AT MORGANTON, under the direction of Edward Jones Erwin, Dr. Samuel Tate, William M. Walton, Jacob Seagle, and W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

AT NEWTON, under the direction of J. Bost, George Setser, John Wilfong, David B. Gaither, and M. L. McCorkle, or any three of them.

AT STATESVILLE, under the direction of Jos. W. Stockton, Otho Gillespie, C. A. Carlton, A. K. Simonton, and M. Freeland, or any three of them.

AT SALISBURY, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver, James Kerr, N. N. Fleming, and J. J. Bruner, or any three of them.

Commissioners will please return Books of Subscription at the expiration of the sixty days, addressed to me at Statesville.

By order of the Directors.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1859. 8w

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.



DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

PIANO FORTE.



FOR SALE, an excellent second hand Piano Forte, in good order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. HILDEBRAND, Sr.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859. tf

NEWTON ACADEMY.



THE session at this Academy will commence on the 3d Monday of May next under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country.

The session will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, and Arithmetic *continued*,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00

Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situate on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a *good Buncombe spring*, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON,
Pres. of Board of Trustees

April 7, 1859. tf

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts,
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next term to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and replevy, or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Smith & Chapman
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Smith & Chapman and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or replevy, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Jesse S. Smith vs. Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

WHEREAS it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Jesse S. Smith, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or replevy, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 2859. Pr's fee $6 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

A. T. Summey, Adm., and others,
vs.
Robert J. Brank et al.
Petition for Reprobate of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John M. Brank, Robt. A. Williamson, Joseph P. Williamson, Jno. A. Williamson, Augustus E. Williamson, and David Williamson, heirs of George Williamson, and David Williamson, Mary A. Williamson, Augusta A. Williamson, Daniel C. Williamson, William Rutherford and Elizabeth his wife, Cynthia Williamson, and Allen Williamson, heirs of James Williamson, Isabella Williamson and Margaret Masters, are non residents and beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, for the above mentioned parties to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to see proceedings touching the validity of the last will and testament of the said Robt. Williamson, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the prayer of petitioners, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. HARDY, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *Clerk.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Littleton Stillwell & others,
vs.
Thomas Huffman and wife Polly.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Huffman and wife Polly, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered dy the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Alexander Duckworth
vs.
Isaac F. Cannon and others.

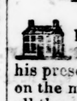
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac F. Cannon, Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the said Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said Isaac F. Cannon to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of Alexander Duckworth.

Witness, EDWARD J. ERWIN, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

LAND FOR SALE!



THE subscriber has 400 acres of land lying on the waters of New Found Creek, 100 acres under cultivation, embracing his present residence, which he would dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Said land affords all the advantages and conveniences calculated to make farming profitable and pleasant. For particulars address, WM. A. ERWIN,

Turkey Creek, N. C.

August 25, 1859. 4w

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.



THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaahing, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Principal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

North Carolina College,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

THIS promising Institution exhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

The expenses are less than those of any similar Institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the 28TH OF SEPTEMBER next, and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary contest during the week including the 22d February.

TERMS:—In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for the year, ... $107 00

For the College Department, do., do., ... 115 00

One Half Invariably in Advance.

☞For further particulars address for Circular,

COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Sec'y of the Board,
or Rev. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., August 4, 1859. 6t

1859. 1859.

United States Mail Line,

FOR THE EAST.



Change of Schedule!

THE Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road are now running DAILY to the Catawba river, (and by the first of September will reach Newton,) leaving Salisbury, on the arrival of the Northern mail, at 4¾ o'clock, P. M., connecting with C. S. BROWN & CO.'S

Line of 4 Horse Coaches

For MORGANTON and ASHEVILLE, running DAILY to Newton, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, through to Asheville, without any detention, and *TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE* of any other line. Returning from Asheville: leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving in Salisbury next days to breakfast; connecting with the trains of the North Carolina Rail Road going North, which will be

24 Hours in Advance

Of any other Stage Line from Asheville—crossing the Blue Ridge at NOON-DAY, going and coming; thereby securing the finest view of the celebrated peaks of the BLACK MOUNTAIN—Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman—to be had from any point;—passing within 10 miles of the "Black Mountain House," and connecting with the Hacks of that establishment.

☞Families and invalids, four or more, by stopping over at Newton, can take our *EXTRA COACH* for Morganton in day light, if they prefer it; thus avoiding night travel from Salisbury to Asheville. The same accommodation is provided for those passing from Asheville to Salisbury, by stopping at Morganton over night, and taking the *Extra Coaches* in the morning, for the Rail Road.

This Stage Line has been in successful operation four years, and no serious accident has ever occurred on it; and without fear of contradiction we will say it is the *most pleasant, expeditious, nearest*, and *cheapest route*, East or West.

☞One of the Proprietors will be found at the head of the Railroad, and the other at Morganton, ready to accommodate all wishing to take our Stages.

☞Stage Office: In Morganton, at the "Walton House." In Asheville, at the "Eagle Hotel."

C. S. BROWN & CO.
Contractors.

July 1st, 1859. 3m

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel*. I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS well known watering place and delightful summer resort, will be open for the reception of company, under the management of MR. C. C. TERRY, late of the

"MOUNTAIN HOUSE."

Every effort will be made to render comfortable all who may visit the Sulphur.

The excellent qualities of the water, the purity of the atmosphere, and the magnificence and beauty of the surrounding scenery, are too well known to render any attempt at description necessary.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville, on the State Turnpike Road.

tf

May 12, 1859.

**The Columbia Carolinian, Charleston Mercury, and New Orleans Delta, will copy tri-weekly for two months, and forward bill to C. C. Terry, Sulphur Springs.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance: $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞ MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

Large Sale of Stock.

The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. B. C. Lankford, in another column. Persons who wish to buy fine stock would do well to attend. A ride up the Valley of the French Broad will be richly repaid by a sight of one of the loveliest regions of earth. We know whereof we speak.

Agricultural Fair.

In another column may be found the list of Premiums offered by the Buncombe County Agricultural Society. The Annual Fair is to be held on the 21st and 22d days of October. If properly managed these annual exhibitions of skill and industry are calculated to do a vast amount of good. Will not the farmers of Buncombe give their countenance and support to so laudable an enterprise? We speak advisedly when we say comparatively few manifest any interest in the Society. This is strange, yet it is true.—Come, gentlemen, take hold of the enterprise with the determination to make it useful, and you and your children after you, will be amply repaid for the effort. We expect to have a Rail Road before long, when the products of our lands will be in demand at a high price. Let us prepare to supply the world with the heavy surplus of life's necessaries, which, under proper tillage, our country is capable of yielding. If you do not belong to the Society, *come* up and join, and by all means come to the Fair and learn what your neighbers have been doing. You may be wiser for it.

☞ We publish in another column an advertisement for Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper. He wants to buy lands in this country. Will he pardon us for suggesting that he might find this a very *unhealthy* region for people of his peculiar turn of mind. He might find the "Impending Crisis" close at hand!

Heavy Increase.

It is estimated that the taxes of this State will be increased by the Revenue Law of the last Legislature fully twenty-five per cent. The total revenue of the State will be upwards of $700,000.

☞ It is said that the Engineers now surveying the route of the French Broad Road have demonstrated by actual measurement that the Blue Ridge, at the Butt Mountain Gap, is 100 feet lower than the site of the Court House in this town! The Baptist Telescope, in view of this fact, asks if the French Broad river ought not to run the other way? The river at this point is 250 feet lower than Asheville, friend Telescope; and we had better let it continue to run its accustomed way.

Awfully Damaged!

M. Q. Waddell, Esq., Mr. Gilmer's Opposition competitor in the late Congressional election, has sued the editors of the Greensboro' Patriot for slander, laying his damages at $10,000! He must consider himself badly bruised and battered. This thing of suing editors is rather a poor business. This is a purely family quarrel, however, and we have disposition to interfere.

Candidates.

Aspirants for the Presidency are thick as blackberries. Almost every State has its favorite, some very respectable and worthy gentlemen, others shabby enough. Among the various tickets presented, we have seen none better than the following, put forward by a number of the Democratic papers of Kentucky:

For President,
JAS. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky.
For Vice President,
D. S. DICKINSON, of New York.

Two better men than Guthrie and Dickinson will be hard to find, and if agreeable to all concerned, we say "let 'em rip."

Revenue of the South.

From information based upon observation and direct correspondence, says the Richmond Morning News, it is assumed that the cotton product of the South will, the present season, reach the enormous quantity of four million bales. This crop, put down at an average price—fifty dollars per bale—would reach the sum of two hundred millions of dollars. It will thus be perceived that from this source alone the government could be sustained, even under the most extravagant administration that we have ever had, without resorting to any other mode of raising revenue. This, we presume, is the only instance in the world where a single product amounts to a sum in money equivalent to the annual expenses of the government. And yet it is this great product, the revenue of slave labor, that Northern Abolitionists would strike out from the productions of our Southern industry, to gratify the basest of human passion—a miserable and contemptible hypocricy—or to vindicate the avowed principles of a blind fanaticism, as implacable in its hatred as the revenge of a demon.

TENNESSEE.—The vote of the entire State for Governor has been received, and shows Governor Harris' majority to be eight thousand one hundred and three. The aggregate vote of the State was 144,421, and stood:

For Harris.....76,262
For Netherland.....67,159

DR. HAWKS.—We regret to state, says the Raleigh Standard, that Dr. Hawks has declined the Professorship of History recently tendered him by the Trustees of the University of North Carolina.

In Orange county, Va., many mills have suspended operations in consequence of the severe drought.

NEWS.

—The Seventh Annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society will be held at Raleigh on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, of October, proximo.

—The North Carolina Society of Dental Surgeons, will hold their Annual Meeting for 1859, at Salisbury on the 28th of the present month.

—The Northern Times of August 12 says:—"The hitherto unaccomplished feat of trotting twenty miles within an hour (in England) was performed yesterday by a horse called *Jack Rositer*, (an American.) He was handled by a Yankee, specially brought over for the occasion.

—Robert Wickliffe, Esq., aged 85 years, the wealthiest man in Kentucky, and the father-in-law of Mr. Preston, United States Minister to Spain, died Wednesday morning.

—It is stated that by the recent 4½ per cent. dividend of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, the treasury of that State will receive the sum of $90,600. The State has an investment of $2,000,000 in the stock of the Company.

—At first when the citizens attempted to dissuade Blondin from the trial of crossing the Niagara river, telling him of the danger of his falling, he replied: "Vell, zhentlemaun, oou have von American fall, an von British fall, and if I falls, den oou vil have von *French* fall."

—The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Illinois, from the 1st to the 20th of August, reach 405,000 bushels, against 136,000 bushels for the entire month of July.

—The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs were sold on Wednesday last. Seven hundred acres of land attached to the property were sold for $21 per acre. The remaining portion of 410 acres, the buildings included, were sold for $32,000.

—A revival has been going on among the Baptists in Newberry District. Forty were baptised at one time recently; since then a good many others have attached themselves to the Church, says the Rising Sun.

—The renewal of hostilities by England, with some one of the continental powers, is apprehended in Canada, from the circumstance that orders have been received there for the re-commencement of recruiting.

—Hon. Beriah Magoffin was inaugurated as the Governor of Kentucky on the 30th ult.

—General G. P. Smith, of Tennessee, special agent of the postoffice Department, has resigned.

—Vice President Breckenridge has written a letter declining to be considered a candidate for the Presidency, preferring to be elected to the Senate, as he expects to be, from Kentucky.

—An English writer asserts that drinking lime is the cause of the hair's turning prematurely gray.

—A correspondent of the Boston Journal proposes the name of Hon. Amos Kendall as a candidate for President of the United States.

—Wooden water pipes have recently been taken up in Rochester, N. Y., perfectly sound, after thirty-five years use.

—In Carrol county, Va., last week, J. S. Mullins was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, for horse stealing, and W. J. Reese to one year, for concealing the horse. Both convicts were from North Carolina.

—The City Councils of Baltimore are getting as bad as Congress. The members spend their sessions in calling each other liars and swindlers. We expect they are both the one and the other.

—N. H. Claiborne, an ex-member of Congress from Virginia, died in that State, in his 83d year, on the 15th ult.

—The St. Louis Court House, when completed, will have cost $1,250,000!

—On the 30th there was another fire in Memphis, causing a loss of $20,000.

—There are fourteen revolutionary soldiers now living in Massachusetts, whose united ages amount to *thirteen hundred and forty-nine years.*

—New reports of rich gold diggings have been received from Pike's Peak. The speculators have faith to believe that "the fools are not all dead yet."

—John Wesley, so widely known as the founder of Methodism, it has just been discovered, was christened "John Benjamin Wesley."

—Mr. Bennett, a member elect to the Tennessee Legislature, was shot dead at Nashville last Monday, by L. G. Stewart.

—At Hopkinsville, Ky., 2d inst., W. W. Weston, was shot dead by Capt. J. Jackson, late a candidate for Congress.

—The vote of Texas, at the late election for Governor, was about sixty-three thousand. In 1850, when Texas came into the Union, she only polled about eight thousand. This shows an astounding increase in the population of the State.

—Intelligence from the principal cotton-growing counties in Texas represent the crop as having been greatly damaged by drought.

—Major David Burford Greer, the Secretary of State of Arkansas, died near Memphis, 29th ult.

—Gen. Wm. Clark, who was Colonel of the second regiment of Mississippi rifles, in the Mexican war, is dead.

—The Memphis Appeal of the 26th says: "As an indication of the feeling in the corn market in the Mississippi valley, we have heard of the purchase, recently, by Mr. Popham, of Breckinridge county, of two or three crops, embracing one hundred thousand bushels, at thirty-five cents per bushel, to be delivered at the river bank below Cairo."

—Fifteen thousand dollars has been subscribed for the erection of a Female College at Atlanta.

—We learn from the Times that Greensboro' is to be lighted with Gas early in the Fall. The workmen are now engaged in laying down the pipes.

—Col. Warren Aiken, of Cass county, Geo., has been nominated by an Opposition Convention, held at Atlanta, for Governor.

—Judge Romulus M. Saunders was seriously hurt a few days ago by falling between the cars at Carolina City.

—A most valuable discovery of diamonds has lately been made at the foot of the Cural Mountains, Russia. One consigned to Mr. R———, of Batheaston, as a specimen, fetched the lucky owner the enormous sum of £60,000. There is every reason to believe that a mine of inexhaustible wealth has been discovered.

—Gov. Moore who has recently been elected Governor of Alabama, is a North Carolinian from Sampson County, we believe.

The Rise and Progress of our Country.

To whom are we indebted for its greatness?

Under Providence, says the *Constitution*, the people of this country are indebted to the Democratic party for its present exaltated position among the nations of the earth, and for the peace, liberty, and protection, in person and property, which they enjoy at home and abroad. Considering the geographical position, population, and resources of the confederacy at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and looking at them by comparison with their present development, the mind of every reader of past or contemporaneous history must be convinced that the progress and growth of the United States has, in its extent, since it became a nation, surpassed that of any other. This felicitous comparison establishes the unmistakable facts that the institutions of the Government of this great Republic were founded in wisdom, and that they have been adhered to and successfully carried out by the party and the men who have almost uninterruptedly had the control and management of its affairs from the adoption of the Constitution to the present day. And what party and what men have exercised that control and direction? The answer cannot be controverted. The Democratic party, its measures, and its men have placed the Republic in the proud and prosperous position it now occupies. To what party and to whom are we indebted for the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, and California?—Can any one be found having the hardihood to deny to the Democracy the credit of these invaluable extensions of the area of freedom? What single step in advancement of the general welfare of the country has been made that has not originated with, and been executed by, the energy and perseverance of that great party, ever true to the fundamental principles of our matchless Constitution? The democratic party is emphatically the party of progress. Its course is steadily upward and onward. It never recedes from a position attained or point gained in the march of liberal ideas and the expansion of the rights of man as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence. The man who has no affiliation with our Democratic Institutions may talk glibly in favor of the despotic governments of Europe; and some superficial minds may be dazzled by the pomp and glittering surroundings with which Emperors and Kings are encircled, but the great mass of the American people are deeply imbued with feelings of unchangeable attachment to our country, its liberties, and its laws. It is to this large body of our citizens, we address ourselves when asking their attention to a retrospect of the political history of the past and the present. It will show them that with a slight interregnum the control of the Federal Government has been in the hands of the Democratic party; and to that party is it under obligations for the maturation of all measures of foreign and domestic policy which have resulted in the promotion and safety of the Union and the peace and happiness of its citizens.

In no instance has the Opposition to the Democratic party succeeded in gaining a second consecutive triumph in a national campaign; and, indeed, the same remark would aptly apply to their success in some of the States—Pennsylvania, for instance. There the Opposition never have been able to retain power over one gubernatorial term after they obtained it; and in all cases the second year of their administration found a large Democratic majority in the legislative branch of the government against them. Other instances, both of State and municipal governments, might be cited to show that none other than an administration of public affairs based upon sound Democratic principles can succeed for any length of time in this country. The people are too intelligent to be permanently deluded from their true faith and sound political doctrines by the arts and wiles of tricksters upon the stage of public life, and they are sufficiently brave and self-reliant when the occasion requires it to arise in their strength and cast off the treasonable incubus which, in some localities, the dark spirit of "know-nothingism" settled upon them. The grand experiment of the capability of man for self-government, so far at least as this country is concerned, has been effectually demonstrated. Under the prestige and guidance of Democratic Administrations it has successfully passed through all the trials to which nationalities are subject. Foreign wars and intestine disensions have been met, the former triumphantly terminated, and the latter healed or quelled. No speck now darkens the bright future of the political national horizon, except the conflicting schemes of the fragments of parties heretofore arrayed against the ascendancy of the democracy, and who are endeavoring to combine their incongruous forces to accomplish its defeat in the approaching presidential canvass; and what, it may be asked, are the grounds upon which they come before the people for their suffrages? They present in reality but two. The "republicans" desire the abolition of slavery; in other words, to destroy the compromises of the Constitution, and thereby break up and dissolve the Union, which would be the inevitable result of the consummation of their fanatical policy. The "know-nothings" desire the deprivation of the rights of citizenship to foreigners which is guarantied to them by our institutions and by wisdom and sound policy, as the experience of the past has proved. These two factions, when combined, as their recent legislation in Massachusetts shows, also desire the elevation of the social and political *status* of the negro over that of the white man who may have been born in the Old World and chooses to make his home in and link his fortunes with those of the people of the United States.

If there are any other measures than those we have mentioned entertained by the "opposition," we have been unable to discover them either in the speeches of their leaders or in the columns of their newspapers. With such issues to be passed upon by the enlightened judgment of the voters, the friends of the Constitution and Union need feel no apprehension in the perpetuity of Democratic principles in the coming contest.

THE PRESIDENCY.—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, says that Gen. Lane, in a private letter states, in relation to the Presidency, that he is content to place himself in the hands of his friends, and will take no step to bring himself before the people as a candidate.

TALL GIRLS.—An Arkansas paper says that many of the girls in that State grow six feet high. They must be uncommonly well cultivated.

Asheville, as Seen by an Editor.

Frank I. Wilson, Esq., one of the Editors of the Raleigh Standard, was in our town some days since, and from his letters to the Standard we take a few paragraphs, descriptive of Asheville and its vicinity. Mr. Wilson wields a graceful pen.

* * * * At 2 o'clock in the morning we reached Asheville, and were soon in bed at the Eagle Hotel, kept by Mr. J. M. Blair, where we slept soundly until breakfast.

And just here I must speak of the Eagle and its proprietor, Mr. Blair. It is unquestionably one of the best hotels in the country. Every thing about it is reduced to a system, and the proprietor is the mainspring of the entire machinery. He is everywhere about the premises—not in a fussy, do-nothing, be-in-the-way, manner—but quietly, yet firmly, directing and governing all. He is kind and obliging, his table one of the very best, his rooms clean and pleasant, and every thing about him seems just exactly in its right place. He is a model landlord in every respect, and I am glad to add, his house is continually thronged.

Asheville is on the great thoroughfare of travel, and the constant arrivals and departures give the streets a busy, bustling air. I learn that the Warm Springs and Sulphur Springs are well attended, and there are parties almost daily to some portions of the mountains. This is a kind of centre, or headquarters, into which travelers pour, and from which they radiate in every direction, keeping up an unceasing and interesting excitement. With railroad facilities this mountain country would be almost overwhelmed with seekers of health and pleasure. By the way, I have conversed with men of wealth and intelligence here, and they are confident of their ability to build the French Broad Railroad. A corps of engineers is now locating the road from Spartanburg, S. C., to this place, and the contracts for grading will be let out soon. I am more than ever convinced of the impolitic course of our Legislature in imposing, in the first place, and in refusing, in the second place, to take off, the restrictions upon the Western Extension. The mountaineers feel it an indignity that restraints should be thrown around them that were never attempted in any other portion of the State; and having despaired of the State aid, they have determined to try to work out their own prosperity through South Carolina ports, since their own ports are shut against them by their own State. But I am wandering, and might become "imprudent." The shut-mouth policy is the best for some localities—at least it is required in some.

Asheville is situated in a basin, beautifully diversified by hill and dale, and surrounded on all sides by mountains. This morning I ascended the cupalo on the Courthouse, from which I had a magnificent view of the surrounding scenery.—Mountains rise over mountains in every direction, stretching forth as far as the eye can reach, all mellowed and softened by distance, the light blue coloring resting about them like a transparent veil, heightening instead of hiding their beauty—their utmost bounds rising as it were to meet the gorgeous sky that gracefully bends to meet them and rests upon their summits with the soft dalliance of a loving embrace, while far to the South, Mt. Pisgah rears its lofty head above the neighboring peaks, like the giant chief of a giant host. Looking down on the village the eye is delighted with the picturesque view. The village is built upon a series of round knobs, and were it extended to the size of ancient Rome it would be the city of not only seven, but of seventy hills—or more. It contains many fine residences, some perched upon the summits of hills and embowered in groves, some in the quiet valleys, and some on the beautiful green slopes. The Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists have churches here, and the Baptists are building a large brick church. The Courthouse is probably the finest in the State. Holston Conference Female College is located here, and is in a flourishing condition. On the whole Asheville is a growing, go-ahead place, full of energy and enterprise, with a population both able and willing to make it a model. The streets are mostly very good, and extensive improvements are being made on them.

Friend Atkin, of the *News*, is in good health, and firmly grounded in the principles of Democracy. He is neither cast down nor despondent, for he has an abiding confidence that truth and justice will yet prevail. Coleman is looking remarkably well, and bears his undeserved defeat like a philosopher. Vance is looking well, and is just as full of anecdotes as ever. He is a "peculiar institution," and by no means a desirable one—in Congress. He will take from Gilmer the cognomen of "the funny representative," or he will not get his dues.

* * * * * * * * *

But I must go back a little to speak of the valley of the Swannanoa, through which I passed on my upward journey, in the night time. Day dawned upon us as we entered the valley. The fog hung thickly around us until the beams of the sun began to dispel it, revealing the mountains on each side of us like two walls, reminding one of the passage of the children of Israel through the Red Sea. As the sun arose the tops of the peaks were first laid bare, bathed in the light of the morning beams, while the mist settled along their sides and bases, like a robe of azure drapery. They looked like beautiful maidens with low-necked dresses, the head and bust revealed to the delighted gaze, while floating mist scarcely concealed the charms around which it so gracefully hung. The valley spread before us, now widening, now contracting, and covered with luxuriant corn, excellent grass, and grazing herds.

About 9 o'clock we reached the summit of the mountain. On this summit is a house, from the Western eaves of which the water flows into the Swannanoa and to the valley of the Mississippi; while that from its Eastern eaves flows into the Catawba and to the Atlantic. A short distance from the summit is the head spring of the Catawba, where we all stopped and took a drink.—One of the ladies had proposed that we should bring some water from the Western side and mingle it with that on the Eastern; but I did not know but that it might brew a storm upon the Atlantic at some future day, and besides, we had no suitable vessel in which to bring it—so we did not try the romantic experiment.

DIED,

On the 23d ult., of typhoid fever, JOHN, aged 18 years; and on the 30th, of typhoid fever, DAVID, aged 3 years, sons of John H. and Nancy Plemmons, of this county.

In this great bereavement the afflicted parents have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends. Their family has been broken, and their hearts sadly torn, yet let them remember that HE who loaned the treasures has but recalled His own, and that their loved ones are now safe beyond the reach of sin and suffering, whither it is their privilege to go and meet them.

CHANGE!

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

LOOK at this, every one who is looking for a bargain! Rankin & Chapman

Are Selling off at Cost for Cash!

Ladies, Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost! Give them a call.

Country Merchants, Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every body give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

List of Premiums,

To be awarded by the Buncombe County Agricultural Society, at the Annual Fair, on the 21st and 22d of October, 1859.

BRANCH 1.

LIVE STOCK.

First Class.

Best Stallion over 4 years old, to be sensued in the county,	$3 00
Best Brood Mare, over 4 years old,	2 00
" Colt over 2 and under 3 years old,	1 00
" " " 1 " " 2 " "	1 00

Second Class.

Best Saddle Horse,	1 00
Best pair Carriage Horses,	1 00
" single harness Horse,	1 00
Fastest trotting horse,	1 00
Best farm or draught horse,	1 00

Third Class.

Best Jack,	2 00
" Jennett,	2 00
" Mule colt,	1 00
" 2 three year old Mules,	2 00
" 2 two " " "	2 00

Fourth Class.

Best 2 year old Bull,	2 00
" Milch Cow,	1 00
" 5 " Cows,	8 00
" Yoke work Oxen,	1 00
" Heifer calf 12 months old,	1 00
" Buck and Ewe,	1 00
" Stock Boar,	1 00
" Brood Sow,	1 00
" Lot of stock Hogs,	2 00
" Killing hog (and mode of fattening,)	1 00

BRANCH 2.

AGRICULTURAL.

First Class.

Best sample seed Wheat,	$1 00
" " Rye,	1 00
" " Oats,	1 00
" " Buckwheat,	50
" Yield half acre sugar corn,	1 00
" Sample & yield to acre of Irish Potatos,	1 00
" " " " " Turnips,	1 00
" " " " " Cabbages,	1 00
" " " " " Onions,	1 00
" Five acres of Corn,	5 00
" half acre of Sweet Potatoes,	1 00
" yield of Hay on one acre,	2 00

The above must be accompanied with a written mode of cultivation.

Second Class.

Best sack Flour,	$1 00
10 best Bacon Hams,	1 00
Best sample Butter, not less than 5 pounds,	50
" " Wheat Starch,	50
" " Loaf Bread,	50
" " dried Apples, Pears & Peaches.	50

Third Class.

Best sample Apples, one bushel,	50
" " Peaches, " "	50
" " Cultivated Grapes,	1 00
" gallon Sugar Syrup,	1 00
" quart native made Wine,	1 00

BRANCH 3.

MECHANICS.

First Class.

Best 2 horse Plough,	$1 00
" 1 " "	50
" Subsoil Plough,	1 00
" one horse cart,	1 00
" Harrow,	1 00

Second Class.

Best 2 horse top Buggy,	2 00
" 1 " open "	1 00
" 2 " Waggon,	1 00
" Wheat Thresher,	3 00

Third Class.

Best set waggon Harness,	1 00
" " carriage "	1 00
" " shaft "	1 00

Fourth Class.

Best Bedstead,	1 00
" Mattrass,	1 00

Fifth Class.

Best lot of Leather, Upper, Harness & Sole,	2 00
" lot Tallow Candles,	50
" " Soap,	50
" pair of Shoes,	50
" " Boots,	1 00

Sixth Class.

Best Side Board,	1 00
" Bureau,	1 00
" Sofa,	1 00
" lot Chairs,	1 00

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

First Class.

Best lot Janes cloth, not less than 20 yds.,	$2 00
" " Linsey, " " " " "	1 00
" " Flannel, " " " " "	1 00
" Blanket, (home made)	1 00
" Bed Quilt,	1 00
" Counterpane,	1 00
" Woollen Carpet, 20 yards,	2 00
" Flax cloth, 20 yds.,	1 00
" Table Cloth,	50
" Pair Yarn Socks,	25
" " Cotton "	25

Second Class.

Best Table Cover,	50
" Worked Collar,	25
" " Handkerchief,	25
" " Skirt,	25
" " Child's Dress,	1 00

A fund of $15 is set apart to award as premiums for such articles as may not be mentioned in the List, but thought of usefulness and utility by ten Judges.

NOTE.—Wm. Murdoch offers $50 reward to any person who will procure for him a new native Grape of superior quality to the "Catawba." This to be left to the opinion of sufficient judges.

Rules.

1. All persons claiming premiums for an exhibition of crops, must hand to the Secretary a written statement of mode of cultivation, manuring, &c.

2. No premium given for any article, unless the owner has previously made himself a member of the Society by paying to the Secretary one dollar.

3. The written certificate of two respectable farmers will be required for the quantity and quality of produce on a given number of acres.

4. Persons intending to exhibit any article shall report to the Secretary the names of such articles, their pedigrees, quantity, quality, numbers, &c., previous to the opening of the exhibition.

5. No premium allowed on any article, unless the same has been bred or manufactured in Buncombe county.

6. Any animal or article exhibited may be disqualified for want of merit.

7. The above premiums to be paid at the discretion of the Judges, either in the amount of money mentioned, or in a subscription to any of the Agricultural journals, to wit: "N. C. Planter," "Cotton Plant," "Genessee Farmer," "Farmer's Library," "Country Gentleman," "Cultivator," &c.

8. All articles intended for exhibition must be entered by 10 o'clock, on Friday 21st October, 1859.

CHAS. MOORE, Pres.

JAS. L. HENRY, Sec. & Treas.

☞ An Agricultural Address will be delivered on Saturday the 22d, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

B. F. Clark,	N. C.	Miss "	La.
A. G. Wall,	"	Mrs. "	"
J. C. Camp,	"	P. B. Chambers,	N. C.
J. E. Warley, lady and Mrs. Godbie,	S. C.	A. Hamby & dau't.	"
C. Boehonean,	"	F. C. Galliard,	S. C.
C. B. Brown,	"	J. C. Cain,	"
W. H. Scarborough,	"	J. W. Simons,	"
Miss "	"	A. B. Lamb,	"
" Green,	"	F. C. Lucas,	"
" Echols,	"	W. A. Pratt,	"
Mrs. J. A. Kay,	"	J. E. Goodwin,	"
R. E. B. Hueston,	"	A. R. Rucker & la.	"
D. Myers & Lady,	La.	J. S. Toland,	"
R. B. Anderson,	N. C.	Dr. Walker,	"
W. A. Wood,	"	Mr. & Mrs. Evans,	"
J. H. "	"	W. Bryson,	N. C.
J. S. Ninder,	"	Dr. Wallace,	S. C.
J. D. Wilson,	"	W. H. Miller,	"
Mrs. J. W. Osborn and family,	"	F. Baldwin,	Florida.
T. J. Moore,	"	R. A. Westin,	Texas.
J. D. Moore,	"	A. B. Shobhart,	S. C.
H. P. Green,	S. C.	W. W. Coleman,	N. C.
A. J. "	"	J. C. Cannon,	"
Mrs. Green & svt.,	"	Rev. M. Pinick,	"
Mrs. Clark,	"	F. D. Clark,	Tenn.
Miss Echols,	"	Dr. E. S. Tennent,	S. C.
W. Boyd,	"	F. Miller,	Asheville.
Dr. Cureton,	"	Rev. A. T. Porter & wife, 2 children & svt.,	S. C.
S. C. Mills,	"	Mrs. E. M. Porter,	"
J. W. Thompson,	"	C. L. Hunter, wife and Son,	N. C.
J. S. R. "	"	J. H. Humphreys,	S. C.
W. J. Lomax,	"	W. D. Goodwin,	"
Mrs. McFee,	"	J. R. Proffit,	"
Master J. Lomax,	"	J. W. "	"
A. C. Avery,	N. C.	H. I. Jackson,	"
I. Oxfull,	"	James Bates,	"
E. S. Tenent,	S. C.	Maj. Threwits.	"
W. Godfrey,	"	John English,	"
J. R. Marriott,	N. C.	Franklin "	"
Rev. Mr. Prentiss, wife and son,	S. C.	D. Woodward, wife and daughter,	S. C.
H. H. Strawbridfie,	La.	J. B. Wood,	Florida.

LARGE SALE of HORSES, MULES, &C., &C.



ON Friday and Saturday the 21st and 22d days of October next, I will put up at public outcry, at the VALLEY STORE, near Davidson's River, Henderson county, N. C., commencing at 12, M., punctually, a large number of HORSES, MULES, &c. Among which are

Gentle and well brokan MATCH HORSES, accustomed also to farm work.

Young Brood Mares;

Young and good N. C. Mules;

Several well formed and handsome ponies, and promising colts.



A few good Waggons, Buggies, and Carriages will also be offered for sale.

Persons desiring the above kind of property will do well to attend the sale, as they will have a large selection to choose from, and will find terms of sale accommodating, which are: a note at 6 months, without interest, with good security, or a discount of three per cent. for cash.

All persons having horses to sell are requested to send them. Corn, hay and fodder will be supplied on reasonable terms.

Persons from a distance will be well repaid for their trip, by enjoying a view of the fine French Broad Valley Lands, some of which can be had on reasonable terms.

B. C. LANKFORD.

Sept. 17, 1859. tds

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek,) at

LEICESTER,

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

Produce,

at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

WANTED.

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce. JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots.

ON Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment, the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse, the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

Sept. 15, 1859. tds

WANTED.

FORTY Thousand Acres of Land in the western part of North Carolina. (Would purchase one hundred thousand acres, provided the tracts are contiguously located, and can be had at sufficiently low rates.) Apply either in person or by letter, to

H. R. HELPER,
43 Pine Street, New York.

Sept. 15, 1859. 4t

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1859.

The Hog and its Food.

A correspondent of the Stock Journal gives some hints for the management of the hog. He thinks that the hog fattens most rapidly in such a state of atmosphere as is most congenial to his comfort, not too hot, nor too cold. Hence, the months of September, October and November are the best for making pork. The more agreeable the weather, the less is the amount of food required to supply the waste of life. It has been found by experiment that a field of red clover is the best and cheapest place to keep hogs in during the spring and summer months, where they can have plenty of water, and the slop from the house, and the sour milk from the dairy. All sour feed contains more nitrogen than when fed in a sweet state. The first green herbage of the spring works off the impurities of the blood, cleanses the system, renovates the constitution and enables the animal to accumulate a store of strength to carry it forward in its destined course. A small patch of oats or peas to turn into when the clover fails, is good. Some object to fattening hogs so early in the season, the Indian corn depended upon for the purpose, not being matured. Taking all things into consideration, it is better to feed corn before it is ripe, as in that state it possesses considerable sweetness, and most varieties are in milk by the first of September, the hogs will chew it, swallow the juice and eject the fibrous matter. At this season of the year, swine can be fed on many articles not ready marketable, as imperfect fruit, vegetables, &c. When such articles are used, cooking them is generally economical. Pumkins, squashes, potatoes and apples boiled or steamed, mixed with one eighth part in bulk with millfeed or meal, whey, and milk left to sour, will fatten hogs fast. In this state they will eat it with avidity, and derive more benefit from it than when fed in an unfermented state. Articles that are of a perishable nature should be used first, to prevent waste, as it is desirable to turn all the products of the farm to the best account. Another quite important advantage of early feeding is, the less trouble in cooking the food and keeping it in a proper condition to feed out. The convenience of feeding is promoted, as there is no expense or trouble to guard against freezing. The more you can mix the food the better, as they will thrive faster on mixed food than when fed separately. In feeding, no more should be given at a time than is "eaten up clean," and feeding should be regular as to time. It is of the greatest importance to get the best varieties, those that are well formed, and have an aptitude to take on fat readily, and consume the least food.

When old Squire Crane was first elevated to the dignity of Justice of the peace, down in South-western Missouri, he knew less of law and legal forms than he did about killing "bars." It was my fortune to be a witness of the first marriage ceremony the old fellow ever undertook. The young couple stood up in the Squire's office, and told the functionary to "propel"—to which impatient request the Justice acceded, by enquiring:

"Miss Susan Roots, do you love that 'ar man?"

"Nothin' shorter!" responded Miss Roots, with a subdued laugh.

"And you, John Kennon, do you allow to take Sue for better and for worser?"

"Sartan as shootin', Squire!" earnestly responded the enamored John, "chucking" Sue under the chin.

"Then you both, individually and collectively, do promise to love, honor, and obey each other, world without end?"

A satisfactory reply was given.

"If that 'ar be the case," continued the magistrate, "know all men by these presents, that this 'ere twain aforesaid is hereby made bone of one bone, and flesh of one flesh; and, furthermore, may the Lord have mercy upon their souls! Amen!"

I left the office with the conviction strongly impressed upon my mind that the Squire, although not particularly posted up in the marriage ritual, had a good general idea of legal form and ceremonies.

A woman in Ohio put her baby into the washing tub, and its dirty frock and petticoat into the cradle, and sent her little boy to rock it. She did not discover her mistake until the baby cried out when she pinned its left leg to the clothes line, as she hung it out in the yard to dry.

Here is a bit of caution well worth being pasted in one's hat, where it may be daily seen:

"If you your lips
Would keep from slips,
Five things observe with care—
Of whom you speak,
To whom you speak,
And how, and when and where."

A MEAN MAN.—The Memphis Avalanche says:

A man called on acting Mayor Lofland yesterday, and inquired if nurses at the City Hospital received any compensation for their services. Being answered in the affirmative, he demanded payment for twenty-two day's services for attending his own wife, who was retained there that length of time at the expense of the city.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
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In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
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THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
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BEFORE THE PEOPLE
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
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FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
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TEST ONE PACKAGE
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TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.



A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida· Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 6m.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.
April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.
Nov. 25, 1858.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have everything usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, April 21, 1859.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at
Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
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Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
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Of any Medicine in the World.
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It Produces Rotundity of Form
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It Produces Rotundity of Form
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It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
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In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
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Every Invalid Should
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.
July 7, 1859.

BLANKS
Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO
April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2¼ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.
June 23, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.
June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office.

[Aug. 4—tf.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.
April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.
March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE



MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

ALL THE PUREST AND BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT

ASTON'S.